Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

ExxonMobil Oil Corporation

Site Name: Beaumont Polyethylene Plant
Area Name: High Pressure Unit
Physical Location: 114400 Hwy 90
Nearest City: Beaumont
County: Jefferson

Permit Number: O1243
Project Type: Minor Revision

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 325211
NAICS Name: Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft changes to the permit conditions resulting from the minor revision project in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). The applicant has submitted an application for a minor permit revision per §§ 122.215-217. This document may include the following information:

A description of the facility/area process description;
A description of the revision project;
A basis for applying permit shields;
A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
A compliance status; and
A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: February 20, 2019

Operating Permit
Basis of Determination

Description of Revisions
The permit was revised as follows:

- Added two diesel air compressor engines (HP-ENG-003 and HP-ENG-004) to the permit.
- Removed emergency air compressor engine (HP#COMP) from the permit.
- Site-Wide Special Term & Condition for 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGGG (MACT GGGGG) was added to the FOP as Special Term and Condition 10.

Permit Area Process Description
The following summarizes the major sections of the Beaumont Polyethylene Plant High Pressure Unit.
Compression
Underground pipelines supply fresh ethylene to the Polyethylene plant. Fresh ethylene and purified recovered ethylene are introduced to the process in the primary compressor along with air initiator and modifiers. The primary compressor discharges the ethylene to the hyper compressor for further compression. The leak gas from both the primary and hyper compressors route to either the suction of the primary compressor, or the flare, or is vented to the atmosphere through gooseneck vents.

Reaction
Ethylene from the hyper compressor and peroxide initiators feed to a tubular reactor. A sophisticated emergency relief system senses operating conditions at a large number of points in the compression and reaction sections. These sections relieve through an emergency valve to an atmospheric vent stack.

Separation
The PE product and unreacted ethylene from the reactor cool and separate in high pressure and low pressure product separators. The unreacted ethylene from the high pressure product separator is cooled, separated from waxes, and returned to the hyper compressor. The polymer from the high pressure product separator goes to the low pressure product separator, which essentially removes all the remaining unreacted ethylene. The unreacted ethylene from the low pressure product separator is cooled, separated from waxes, and returned to the primary compressor. Waxes removed from the unreacted ethylene streams sell as an alternate product or are disposed of as a solid waste.

Extrusion
The molten polymer from the low pressure product separator and additives feed to an extruder. The polymer pelletizes in an underwater pelletizer immediately following the extruder, and a centrifugal dryer separates the pellets from the circulating water stream. The moist air is separated from the pellets and vents to the atmosphere through a blower.

Pellet Handling
The dried pellets from the extrusion area are pneumatically conveyed to blending silos in the pellet handling area. Air purges in the blending silos to remove any remaining traces of ethylene and reduce the explosion hazard. The purge air collects in central headers and discharges to the atmosphere through common cyclone separators. Finished product loading is also conducted in this area. Pellets are conveyed pneumatically from the storage/blending silos to railroad hopper cars for shipment. All conveying air from these systems is discharged to the atmosphere through various cyclone separators to minimize particulate emissions.

Purification/Recycle of Ethylene
A portion of the high pressure recycle system from each line is withdrawn and sent to an ethylene purification area. The ethylene is reduced in pressure and passed through molecular sieves where water is removed. A fired tube heater is used to provide hot gases for regeneration of the molecular sieve beds. The ethylene is sent to a splitter column, which removes the heavy ends. The column bottoms are separated in a reboiler.

From the reboiler, the light ends are returned to the splitter and the heavy ends are sent off site. The reboiler knockout drum light ends are returned to the fuel gas system and the heavy ends are recycled. The overheads from the splitter column are condensed and sent to a demethanizer column for removal of the light ends from the process. These light ends from the demethanizer column are sent to the flare of added to the fuel gas system. The ethylene heavy ends are

recovered. The recovered ethylene is then returned to the process with the fresh ethylene feed. All emissions from this unit will be routed to the flare system for smokeless flaring under normal operation.

FOPs at Site

The "application area" consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: O2277

Major Source Pollutants

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	VOC, NOX, HAPS, CO

Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as "applicable requirements") that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
    - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
    - Compliance Requirements
    - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
    - Permit Location
    - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
    - Applicable Requirements Summary
        - Unit Summary
        - Applicable Requirements Summary
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - Permit Shield
    - New Source Review Authorization References
    - Compliance Plan
    - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
    - Acronym list
- Appendix B
    - Copies of major NSR authorizations

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the “index number,” detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable

requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

Appendix B

Copies of major NSR authorizations applicable to the units covered by this permit have been included in this Appendix, to ensure that all interested persons can access those authorizations.

Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	Yes
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	No
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CSAPR (Cross-State Air Pollution Rule)	No
Federal Implementation Plan for Regional Haze (Texas SO_2 Trading Program)	No

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the “Permit Shield” attachment of the permit.

Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.

5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word "None" will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled "Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected."

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled "Basis for Applying Permit Shields" specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
G-650	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	T7300-002	Horsepower Rating = HP is less than 300	
G-650	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 8 KW and less than 19 KW. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Filter = The CI ICE is not equipped with a diesel particulate filter. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder. Service = CI ICE is a non-emergency engine. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Generator Set = The CI ICE is not a generator set engine. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2008.	
G-650	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-002	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Normal use. Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	-- Affected Pollutant - 112(B) HAPS: Related standards - §63.6590(c)(7) was manually added to MACT ZZZZ for clarity.
GRPENGINE	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-001	Horsepower Rating = HP is greater than or equal to 300 RACT Date Placed in Service = On or before November 15, 1992 Type of Service = Stationary diesel engine Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel	
GRPENGINE	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-001	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.	-- Affected Pollutant - 112(B) HAPS: Related Standards - Manually amended automatically developed grouped requirements [G]§ 63.6640(f)(2) and added ungrouped citation §63.6640(f), §63.6640(f)(2) and §63.6640(f)(2)(i), to eliminate unused options related to emergency engine operations. Added applicability citations

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	§63.6625(e)(2) and §63.6665. Citation §63.6640(b) was deleted because the engine is not subject to emission or operating limits. Recordkeeping - §63.6655(f)(1) was added as applicable to Stationary RICE. Reporting - §63.6640(b) and §63.6640(e) were deleted because the engine is not subject to emission or operating limits. §63.6645(a), §63.6645(a)(1) and §63.6645(a)(5) were added as applicable to Stationary RICE.
HP-ENG-003	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-2	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Filter = The CI ICE is not equipped with a diesel particulate filter. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder and engine is a constant-speed engine. Service = CI ICE is a non-emergency engine. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2014.	
HP-ENG-003	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-003	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Normal use. Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	-- Affected Pollutant - 112(B) HAPS: Related Standards - Manually added citation §63.6590(c)(7) for clarity and better definition of engine type.
HP-ENG-004	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-2	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Filter = The CI ICE is not equipped with a diesel particulate filter. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder and engine is a constant-speed engine. Service = CI ICE is a non-emergency engine. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2014.	
HP-ENG-004	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-003	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2 Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006. Service Type = Normal use. Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine	-- Affected Pollutant - 112(B) HAPS: Related Standards - Manually added citation §63.6590(c)(7) for clarity and better definition of engine type.
612-101116	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
612-151115	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
612-151115	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
612-151116	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
612-151116	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
612-C22457	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
612-D4704	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0132	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare	-- Affected Pollutant - VOC: Recordkeeping – §115.118(a)(4) and §115.118(a)(4)(F) for 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs were manually added to the permit.
612-D4704	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60Ka	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	
612-D645	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
612-D645	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60Ka	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
612-D646	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0132	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare	-- Affected Pollutant - VOC: Recordkeeping – §115.118(a)(4) and §115.118(a)(4)(F) for 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs were manually added to the permit.
612-D646	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-0008	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) and less than or equal to 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters) Product Stored = Stored product other than petroleum liquid (as defined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K)	
612-D647-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
612-D647-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60Ka	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	
612-D647-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
612-D647-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60Ka	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid	
612-D652	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0097	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)	-- Affected Pollutant - VOC: Recordkeeping – §115.118(a)(4) and §115.118(a)(4)(F) for 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs were manually added to the permit

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare	
612-D652	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-2	Designated HAL = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated. Emission Standard = HAP vapor pressure is less than 76.6 and a flare is being used for control per § 63.2470(a)-Table 4.1.b.iii. Determined HAL = The emission stream is determined not to be halogenated. Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not being used. Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or a waiver was not requested. Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure. Bypass Line = Bypass line valves are secured in the closed position with a car-seal or lock-and-key configuration.	-- Affected Pollutant - 112(B) HAPS: Related Standards – §63.2450(e), §63.2450(e)(2), §63.2470(c)(2), §63.982(a), §63.982(a)(1) were added as applicable to closed vent system. Monitoring/Testing - §63.983(b)(1), [G]§63.983(b)(1)(i), §63.983(b)(4) and §63.983(b)(4)(ii) were added as applicable closed vent system. Recordkeeping – §63.983(b)(2)(ii), §63.983(b)(3)(ii), §63.998(d)(1), §63.998(d)(1)(i), §63.998(d)(1)(ii), §63.998(d)(1)(ii)(B), [G]§ 63.998(d)(1)(iii), §63.998(d)(1)(iv) and [G]§ 63.998(d)(2) were added as applicable to closed vent system. Reporting - [G]§ 63.999(c)(2) and [G]§ 63.999(c)(4) were added as applicable to closed vent system. Related Standard - §63.11(b), §63.987(a), §63.987(b)(1), §63.987(b)(3), [G]§ 63.997(c)(1) and §63.997(c)(3) were deleted since these are flare requirements. Flare requirements were added to unit 701. §63.2450(b) was deleted since there are no halogenated compounds at the site as per applicant. Monitoring/Testing - [G]§63.115(d)(2)(v) and §63.115(d)(3)(iii) for halogenated compound were deleted, since there are no halogenated compounds at the site as per applicant. Monitoring/Testing - [G]§ 63.987(b)(3)(i), §63.987(b)(3)(ii), §63.987(b)(3)(iii), §63.987(b)(3)(iv), §63.987(c), §63.997(a), [G]§ 63.997(c)(1), §63.997(c)(2), §63.997(c)(3) and §63.997(c)(3)(i) were deleted as flare requirements. Flare requirements were added to unit 701. §63.997(c)(3)(ii) was removed because the flare was not used to replace an existing final recovery device. §63.2470(c)(1) was removed as this is already referenced in MACT SS, for closed vent systems. Grouped citations [G]§ 63.983(b)(1), [G]§63.983(b)(4) were deleted since individual citations were added. Recordkeeping - §63.2450(f)(2), §63.2450(f)(2)(i), §63.2450(f)(2)(ii), §63.987(c), §63.998(a)(1), [G]§ 63.998(a)(1)(i), §63.998(a)(1)(ii),

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
				§63.998(a)(1)(iii)(A), §63.998(a)(1)(iii)(B), [G]§ 63.998(b)(1), [G]§ 63.998(b)(2) and [G]§ 63.998(b)(3) were deleted as flare requirements. Flare requirements were added to unit 701. [G]§ 63.998(b)(5) was removed because applicant is not using alternative recordkeeping. §63.2470(c)(1) was removed because of reference in MACT SS, closed vent system. [G]§ 63.998(c)(1) was removed because this applies to process vents and transfer racks that utilize a non-flare control device or recovery device. This source is a tank and it uses a flare as control. §63.998(d)(5) was removed because citation is not applicable to streams controlled in a flare. There are no monitored parameter ranges for flare. Grouped citation [G]§63.998(d)(1) was removed and individual citations were added. Reporting - §63.2450(f)(2)(ii), §63.998(a)(1)(iii)(A), [G]§ 63.998(b)(3), [G]§ 63.999(a)(1), [G]§ 63.999(a)(2), §63.999(b)(5), §63.999(c)(3) were deleted as flare requirements. Flare requirements were added to unit 701. §63.999(c)(2)(i) and §63.999(c)(2)(iii) were removed because the grouped citation was added instead. §63.999(c)(6), [G]§ 63.999(c)(6)(i), §63.999(c)(6)(iv) were removed because these citations are applicable to process vents and this unit is a closed vent system. [G]§ 63.999(d)(1) and [G]§ 63.999(d)(2) were removed because applicant will not be requesting alternative monitoring. Reporting - §63.2450(q) was deleted. Stream does not contain energetics or peroxides.
612-D670	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0097	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare	-- Affected Pollutant - VOC: Recordkeeping – §115.118(a)(4) and §115.118(a)(4)(F) for 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs were manually added to the permit.
612-D670	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-0004	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
612-D702	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-0004	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
612-D703	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-0004	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
612-D716	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
612-D716	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
612-D716A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
612-D716A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
612-F102	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
612-F102	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
612-F108	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
612-F108	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60Ka	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
612-F109	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
612-F109	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60Ka	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
612-F670	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
612-F670	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
612-F676	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0010	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
612-F676	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
612-F706	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0010	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
612-F706	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60Ka	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
612-F710	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0010	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
612-F710	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60Ka	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
612-F714	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0097	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Flare	-- Affected Pollutant - VOC: Recordkeeping – §115.118(a)(4) and §115.118(a)(4)(F) for 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs were manually added to the permit.
612-F714	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
612-F714	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
612-F714	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
612-F801	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
GRPHPTANK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0003	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons	
GRPHPTANK1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-0007	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
GRPLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-001	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRPUNLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-002	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = No control device. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.	
RAIL-LOAD1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-003	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.	
502	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-2000	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr.	
B500	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7100-2000	Unit Type = Process heater Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr.	
B500	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
GRP-BOILER	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7100-2000	Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler. Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr.	
GRP-BOILER	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	60D	Construction/Modification Date = After December 22, 1976, and on or before September 18, 1978. Construction/Modification Date = After September 18, 1978. Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da. Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit. Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).	
GRP-BOILER	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 19, 1984. Construction/Modification Date = After June 19, 1984, and on or before June 19, 1986. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (29 MW).	
GRP-BOILER	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 9, 1989.	
GRP-BOILER	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-2	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination
701	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-001	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.	
701	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-001	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63. Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8). Flare Assist Type = Air assisted	-- Affected Pollutant – 112(B) HAPS: Related Standard - §63.11(b) was removed as this is already referenced in MACTSS §63.987(a).
701	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-1	A closed-vent system to a flare is used as a control device per § 63.2470(a) – Table 4.1.b.iii.	Related Standard - §63.11(b) was removed as this is already referenced in MACTSS §63.987(a). Flare citations removed from unit 612-D652 and GRPDRUMVENT were added to the flare instead.
HPFUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-1	Agitators = The fugitive unit contains agitators. Components Utilizing Alternative Work Practice in § 115.358 = No components in the fugitive unit are using the alternative work practice under § 115.358.	-- Affected Pollutant - VOC: For process drains with VOC TVP < 0.044 psia: Added Monitoring/Testing § 115.354(1)(A)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals. Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges. Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves. Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves. Process Drains = The fugitive unit has process drains. Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals. Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks. Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10. Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for process drains or no alternate has been requested. Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit has instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169. Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components. Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit has sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169. Weight Percent VOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 10% VOC by weight and process fluids that contains VOC at 10%, or greater, by weight. 50% by Volume = Compressors are not in hydrogen service or are in hydrogen service and the hydrogen content cannot be reasonably expected to always exceed 50% by volume. Complying with § 115.352(1) = Valves are complying with § 115.352(1). Complying WIth § 115.352(1) = Agitators are complying with § 115.352(1). Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Process drains are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1). Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit has reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations. Shaft Seal System = Pump seals are equipped with a shaft seal system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal. TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit has components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Shaft Seal System = Compressors are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.	Ungrouped [G]§ 115.356(2) and added Recordkeeping § 115.356(2), § 115.356(2)(A), §115.356(2)(B), [G]§ 115.356(2)(E), and §115.356(2)(F). Added grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(3) and deleted § 115.356(3), § 115.356(3)(A), §115.356(3)(B), [G]§ 115.356(3)(C). <u>For process drains with VOC TVP > 0.044 psia:</u> Deleted Related Standard § 115.352(10) because this is for HRVOCs which is not applicable to Beaumont/Port Arthur area. <u>For pressure relief valves with VOC TVP < 0.044</u> Deleted Related Standard § 115.352(10) because this is for HRVOCs which is not applicable to Beaumont/Port Arthur area. Deleted Monitoring/Testing [G]§ 115.354(7) because this applies only to pressure relief valves in gaseous service. Deleted grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(2) and added § 115.356(2), § 115.356(2)(A), §115.356(2)(B), § 115.356(2)(C), [G]§ 115.356(2)(E), and § 115.356(2)(F). Added grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(3) and deleted § 115.356(3) and [G]§ 115.356(3)(C) instead. Deleted Reporting [G]§ 115.354(7) because this applies only to pressure relief valves in gaseous service. <u>For pressure relief valves with VOC TVP > 0.044 psia:</u> Deleted Related Standard § 115.352(10) because this is for HRVOCs which is not applicable to Beaumont/Port Arthur area. Deleted Monitoring/Testing [G]§ 115.354(7) because this applies only to pressure relief valves in gaseous service. Added Monitoring/Testing § 115.354(1)(B), §115.354(1)(C), § 115.354(2)(D) Added grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(3) and deleted § 115.356(3), § 115.356(3)(A), §115.356(3)(B), and [G]§ 115.356(3)(C) instead. Deleted Reporting [G]§ 115.354(7) because as this applies only to pressure relief valves in gaseous service. <u>For open-ended valves with VOC TVP < 0.044 psia:</u> Deleted Related Standard § 115.352(10) because

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 psia at 68° F = No agitators contact a process fluid with a TVP less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68° F. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP of less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68° F. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68• ° F = Pump seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1). TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68• ° F = Compressor seals do not contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP > 0.044 psia at 68° F. TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Open-ended valves contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit. Complying with § 115.352(1) = Compressor seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).	this is for HRVOCs which is not applicable to Beaumont/Port Arthur area Added Monitoring/Testing § 115.354(1)(A), §115.354(1)(B) Deleted Monitoring/Testing § 115.354(2) and [G] §115.354(7) because this applies only to pressure relief valves in gaseous service. Deleted grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(2) and added § 115.356(2), § 115.356(2)(A), §115.356(2)(B), § 115.356(2)(C), [G]§ 115.356(2)(E), and § 115.356(2)(F) instead. Added grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(3) and deleted § 115.356(3) and [G]§ 115.356(3)(C) instead. Deleted Reporting [G]§ 115.354(7) because this applies only to pressure relief valves in gaseous service. <u>For open-ended valves with VOC TVP > 0.044 psia:</u> Deleted Related Standard § 115.352(10) because this is for HRVOCs which is not applicable to Beaumont/Port Arthur area Added Monitoring/Testing § 115.354(1)(A) and §115.354(1)(B). Deleted Monitoring/Testing § 115.354(2) because this applies only to pressure relief valves in gaseous service. Deleted Monitoring/Testing [G]§ 115.354(7) because this applies only to pressure relief valves in gaseous service. Added grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(3) and deleted § 115.356(3), § 115.356(3)(A), §115.356(3)(B) and [G]§ 115.356(3)(C) instead. <u>For valves with VOC TVP < 0.044 psia:</u> Deleted Related Standard § 115.352(10) because this is for HRVOCs which is not applicable to Beaumont/Port Arthur area Added Monitoring/Testing § 115.354(1)(B), §115.354(1)(C), § 115.354(2)(C) Deleted Monitoring/Testing [G]§ 115.354(7) because this applies only to pressure relief valves in gaseous service. Added grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(3) and deleted § 115.356(3) and [G]§ 115.356(3)(C) instead. Deleted Reporting [G]§ 115.354(7) because this applies only to pressure relief valves in gaseous

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
				service. <u>For valves with VOC TVP > 0.044 psia:</u> Deleted Related Standard § 115.352(10) because this is for HRVOCs which is not applicable to Beaumont/Port Arthur area Added Monitoring/Testing § 115.354(1)(B), §115.354(1)(C) and § 115.354(2)(C). Deleted Monitoring/Testing [G]§ 115.354(7) because this applies only to pressure relief valves in gaseous service. Added grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(3) and deleted § 115.356(3), § 115.356(3)(A), §115.356(3)(B) and [G]§ 115.356(3)(C) instead. <u>For flanges with VOC TVP < 0.044 psia:</u> Deleted Related Standard § 115.352(10) because this is for HRVOCs which is not applicable to Beaumont/Port Arthur area Added Monitoring/Testing § 115.354(1)(B) and §115.354(1)(C) Deleted Monitoring/Testing [G]§ 115.357(1) because facilities in Beaumont-Port Arthur Area are exempt from this rule. Added grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(3) and deleted § 115.356(3), § 115.356(3)(A), §115.356(3)(B), [G]§ 115.356(3)(C) instead. <u>For flanges with VOC TVP > 0.044 psia:</u> Deleted Related Standard § 115.352(10) because this is for HRVOCs which is not applicable to Beaumont/Port Arthur area Added Monitoring/Testing § 115.354(1)(B) and §115.354(1)(C) Added grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(3) and deleted § 115.356(3), § 115.356(3)(A), §115.356(3)(B), [G]§ 115.356(3)(C) instead <u>For agitators with VOC TVP > 0.044 psia:</u> Deleted Related Standard § 115.352(10) because this is for HRVOCs which is not applicable to Beaumont/Port Arthur area Deleted Related Standard and § 115.357(1) because facilities in Beaumont-Port Arthur Area are exempt from this rule. Added grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(3) and deleted § 115.356(3), § 115.356(3)(A), §115.356(3)(B) and [G]§ 115.356(3)(C) instead. <u>For compressor seals with shaft sealing system:</u>

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
				Deleted Related Standard § 115.352(10) because this is for HRVOCs which is not applicable to Beaumont/Port Arthur area Deleted grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(2) and added § 115.356(2), § 115.356(2)(A), §115.356(2)(B) instead. Added grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(3) and deleted § 115.356(3) and [G]§ 115.356(3)(C) instead. <u>For compressor seals with VOC TVP > 0.044 psia:</u> Deleted Related Standard § 115.352(10) because this is for HRVOCs which is not applicable to Beaumont/Port Arthur area Added Monitoring/Testing § 115.354(1)(B), §115.354(1)(C) and § 115.354(2)(A) Added grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(3) and § 115.356(3), § 115.356(3)(A), § 115.356(3)(B), [G] § 115.356(3)(C) instead. <u>For pump seals with shaft sealing system:</u> Deleted Related Standard § 115.352(10) because this is for HRVOCs which is not applicable to Beaumont/Port Arthur area Deleted grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(2) and added § 115.356(2), § 115.356(2)(A), §115.356(2)(B), [G]§ 115.356(2)(E), § 115.356(2)(F) instead. Added grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(3) and deleted § 115.356(3) and [G]§ 115.356(3)(C) instead. <u>For pump seals with VOC TVP < 0.044 psia:</u> Deleted Related Standard § 115.352(10) because this is for HRVOCs which is not applicable to Beaumont/Port Arthur area Added Monitoring/Testing § 115.354(1)(B), §115.354(1)(C) and § 115.354(2)(B). Deleted grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(2) and added § 115.356(2), § 115.356(2)(A), §115.356(2)(B), [G]§ 115.356(2)(E), § 115.356(2)(F) instead. Added grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(3) and deleted § 115.356(3) and [G]§ 115.356(3)(C) instead. <u>For pump seals with VOC TVP > 0.044 psia:</u> Deleted Related Standard § 115.352(10) because this is for HRVOCs which is not applicable to Beaumont/Port Arthur area

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
				Added Monitoring/Testing § 115.354(1)(B), §115.354(1)(C), § 115.354(2)(B) Added grouped Recordkeeping [G]§ 115.356(3) and deleted § 115.356(3), § 115.356(3)(A), §115.356(3)(B), and [G]§ 115.356(3)(C) instead.
HPFUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-3	Equipment is in organic HAP service at a major source of HAPs.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.
F700	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.	
F-711	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5137-001	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910. Exemption = Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which separates materials having a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia (3.4 kPa) obtained from any equipment.	
F-712	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5137-001	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910. Exemption = Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which separates materials having a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia (3.4 kPa) obtained from any equipment.	
701V	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-8	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.	
GRPDRUMVENT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFFF	63FFFF-G1CPV	Designated Grp1 = The emission stream is designated as Group 1. Emission Standard = The TRE index is not maintained above the threshold (5.0 for a new source and 1.9 for an existing source) and a flare is being used for control. Designated Hal = The emission stream is not designated as halogenated. Determined Hal = The emission stream is determined to be non-halogenated.	-- Affected Pollutant - 112(B) HAPS: Related Standards - §63.2450(e), §63.2450(e)(2), §63.2455(b)(3) and §63.2535(h) were added to the applicable requirement summary table for compliance.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Prior Eval = The data from a prior evaluation or assessment is not used. Assessment Waiver = The Administrator has not granted a waiver of compliance assessment or a waiver has not been requested. Negative Pressure = The closed vent system is operated and maintained at or above atmospheric pressure. Bypass Line = Bypass line valves are secured in the closed position with a car-seal or lock-and-key configuration.	Monitoring/Testing - § 63.983(b)(1), [G]§ 63.983(b)(1)(i), § 63.983(b)(4), § 63.983(b)(4)(ii) were added as applicable to vents. Recordkeeping - § 63.998(d)(1), § 63.998(d)(1)(i), §63.998(d)(1)(ii), § 63.998(d)(1)(ii)(B), [G]§ 63.998(d)(1)(iii), § 63.998(d)(1)(iv), and [G]§ 63.998(d)(2) were added as applicable to vents. Reporting - § 63.999(c) and § 63.999(c)(4) were added as applicable to vents. Related Standard - §63.11(b), §63.987(a), §63.987(b)(1), §63.987(b)(3), [G]§ 63.997(c)(1) and §63.997(c)(3) were deleted since these are flare requirements. Flare requirements were added to unit 701. §63.2450(b) was deleted since there are no halogenated compounds at the site per the applicant. §63.2455(b)(1) deleted because continuous process vents are not combined with any Group 1 batch process vents. Monitoring/Testing - [G]§63.115(d)(2)(v) and §63.115(d)(3)(iii) for halogenated compound were deleted, since there are no halogenated compounds at the site as per applicant. Monitoring/Testing - [G]§ 63.987(b)(3)(i), §63.987(b)(3)(ii), §63.987(b)(3)(iii), §63.987(b)(3)(iv), §63.987(c), §63.997(a), [G]§ 63.997(c)(1), §63.997(c)(2), §63.997(c)(3) and §63.997(c)(3)(i) were deleted as flare requirements. Flare requirements were added to unit 701. §63.997(c)(3)(ii) was removed because the flare was not used to replace an existing final recovery device. Grouped citations [G]§ 63.983(b)(1), [G] §63.983(b)(4) were deleted since individual citations were added. Recordkeeping - §63.2450(f)(2), §63.2450(f)(2)(i), §63.2450(f)(2)(ii), §63.987(b)(1), §63.987(c), §63.998(a)(1), [G]§ 63.998(a)(1)(i), §63.998(a)(1)(ii), §63.998(a)(1)(iii)(A), §63.998(a)(1)(iii)(B), [G] §63.998(b)(1), [G]§ 63.998(b)(2), [G]§ 63.998(b)(3) were deleted as flare requirements. Flare requirements were added to unit 701. [G] §63.998(b)(5) was removed because applicant is not using alternative recordkeeping. §63.998(d)(5) was removed because this citation is not applicable to streams controlled in a flare. There are no monitored parameter ranges for flares. Grouped citation [G]§63.998(d)(1) was removed and individual citations were added.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
				Reporting - §63.2450(f)(2)(ii), §63.987(b)(1), §63.998(a)(1)(iii)(A), [G]§ 63.998(b)(3), [G] §63.999(a)(1), [G]§ 63.999(a)(2), §63.999(b)(5), §63.999(c)(3) were deleted as flare requirements. Flare requirements were added to unit 701. §63.999(c)(6), [G]§ 63.999(c)(6)(i), §63.999(c)(6)(iv) were removed because these citations are applicable to process vents and this unit is a closed vent system. [G]§ 63.999(d)(1) and [G]§ 63.999(d)(2) were removed because applicant will not be requesting alternative monitoring. Reporting - §63.2450(q) was deleted. Stream does not contain energetics or peroxides.
GRPEXLDPE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-3	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a non-combustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of ethylene associated with the formation, handling, and storage of solidified low-density polyethylene in which no more than 1.1 pounds of ethylene per 1,000 pounds of product are emitted.	
GRPHPVENT1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a non-combustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
GRPHPVENT2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a non-combustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
GRPHPVENT3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a non-combustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
GRPHPVENT5	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-4	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a non-combustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
DEGR4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412-001	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested. Solvent Sprayed = No solvent is sprayed. Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Parts Larger than Drainage = Cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine. Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches. Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.	
DEGR5	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412-002	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Remote reservoir cold solvent cleaning machine. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested. Solvent Sprayed = No solvent is sprayed. Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F. Parts Larger than Drainage = Cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine. Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches. Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.	
DEGR6	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412-003	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Remote reservoir cold solvent cleaning machine. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested. Solvent Sprayed = A solvent is sprayed. Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F. Parts Larger than Drainage = Cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine. Drainage Area = Area is greater than or equal to 16 square inches. Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.	
M5PAINT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Surface Coating Operations	115E-01	Alternative Compliance Method = No alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria has been approved by the TCEQ Executive Director or no such alternate has been requested. Facility Operations = Other miscellaneous metal parts and products coating. VOC Emission Rate = All surface coating operations on a property, when uncontrolled, emit a combined weight of less than 3 lb/hr and less than 15 lb/24-hr period.	The rule citations were determined from an analysis of the rule text and the basis of determination.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
PROHPMR	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD	Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene. Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous. Construction/Modification Date = On or before September 30, 1987.	
PROHPPFL1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD	Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene. Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous. Construction/Modification Date = On or before September 30, 1987.	
PROHPPFL2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD	Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene. Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous. Construction/Modification Date = On or before September 30, 1987.	
PROHPPFL3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD	Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene. Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous. Construction/Modification Date = On or before September 30, 1987.	
PROHPPRL1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD	Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene. Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous. Construction/Modification Date = On or before September 30, 1987.	
PROHPPRL2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD	Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene. Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous. Construction/Modification Date = On or before September 30, 1987.	
PROHPPRL3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD	Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene. Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous. Construction/Modification Date = On or before September 30, 1987.	
PROHPPSL1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD	Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene. Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous. Construction/Modification Date = On or before September 30, 1987.	
PROHPPSL2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD	Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene. Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous. Construction/Modification Date = On or before September 30, 1987.	
PROHPPSL3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD	Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene. Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous. Construction/Modification Date = On or before September 30, 1987.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
PROHPRMP	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	60DDD	Manufactured Product = Polypropylene or polyethylene. Continuous Process = The affected facility process is continuous. Construction/Modification Date = On or before September 30, 1987.	

* - The “unit attributes” or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply
** - Notes changes made to the automated results from the DSS, and a brief explanation why

NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit (FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOPs are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room,

located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. In addition, many of the permits are accessible online through the link provided below. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. Permit by Rule (PBR) registrations submitted by permittees are also available online through the link provided below. The following table specifies the PBRs that apply to the site.

The TCEQ has interpreted the emission limits prescribed in 30 TAC §106.4(a) as both emission thresholds and default emission limits. The emission limits in 30 TAC §106.4(a) are all considered applicable to each facility as a threshold matter to ensure that the owner/operator qualifies for the PBR authorization. Those same emission limits are also the default emission limits if the specific PBR does not further limit emissions or there is no lower, certified emission limit claimed by the owner/operator.

This interpretation is consistent with how TCEQ has historically determined compliance with the emission limits prior to the addition of the “as applicable” language. The “as applicable” language was added in 2014 as part of changes to the sentence structure in a rulemaking that made other changes to address greenhouse gases and was not intended as a substantive rule change. This interpretation also provides for effective and practical enforcement of 30 TAC §106.4(a), since for the TCEQ to effectively enforce the emission limits in 30 TAC §106.4(a) as emission thresholds, all emission limits must apply. As provided by 30 TAC §106.4(a)(2) and (3), an owner/operator shall not claim a PBR authorization if the facility is subject to major New Source Review. The practical and legal effect of the language in 30 TAC § 106.4 is that if a facility does not emit a pollutant, then the potential to emit for that particular pollutant is zero, and thus, the facility is not authorized to emit the pollutant pursuant to the PBR.

The status of air permits, applications, and PBR registrations may be found by performing the appropriate search of the databases located at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

Details on how to search the databases are available in the **Obtaining Permit Documents** section below.

New Source Review Authorization References

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX1464	Issuance Date: 04/20/2016
Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 6860	Issuance Date: 04/20/2016
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 12/24/1998
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.433	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.451	Version No./Date: 12/24/1998
Number: 106.452	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 12/24/1998
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

New Source Review Authorization References

Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.512	Version No./Date: 06/13/2001
Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 05/04/1994
Number: 8	Version No./Date: 01/08/1980
Number: 15	Version No./Date: 09/17/1973
Number: 49	Version No./Date: 03/15/1985
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 11/05/1986
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 08/30/1988
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 07/20/1992
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 05/04/1994
Number: 57	Version No./Date: 01/08/1980
Number: 83	Version No./Date: 03/15/1985
Number: 83	Version No./Date: 11/05/1986
Number: 106	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996

Emission Units and Emission Points

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the “Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table”, or “MAERT” for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit’s compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting

requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is a federal monitoring program established under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 64 (40 CFR Part 64).

Emission units are subject to CAM requirements if they meet the following criteria:

1. the emission unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement;

2. the emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limitation or standard specified in the applicable requirement; and

3. the emission unit has the pre-control device potential to emit greater than or equal to the amount in tons per year for a site to be classified as a major source.

The following table(s) identify the emission unit(s) that are subject to CAM:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 701V	
Control Device ID No.: 701	Control Device Type: Flare
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	SOP Index No.: R5121-8
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.122(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pilot Flame	
Minimum Frequency: Continuous	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Loss of all pilots on flare	
Basis of CAM: It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.	

Periodic Monitoring:

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 612-F706	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-0010
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Must repair fill pipe prior to any filling operation	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 612-F706	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-0010
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Liquid Level	
Minimum Frequency: At the end of each unloading operation	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Fill pipe must be submerged at all times	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: DEGR4	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412-001
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data which indicates that the cold cleaner is not in compliance with the applicable requirements of §115.412(1)(A)-(F) shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: DEGR6	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412-003
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Any monitoring data which indicates that the cold cleaner is not in compliance with the applicable requirements of §115.412(1)(A)-(F) shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	
Basis of monitoring: The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.	

Obtaining Permit Documents

The New Source Review Authorization References table in the FOP specifies all NSR authorizations that apply at the permit area covered by the FOP. Individual NSR permitting files are located in the TCEQ Central File Room (TCEQ Main Campus located at 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas, 78753, Building E, Room 103). They can also be obtained electronically from TCEQ's Central File Room Online (https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cfr-online). Guidance documents that describe how to search electronic records, including Permits by Rule (PBRs) or NSR permits incorporated by reference into an FOP, archived in the Central File Room server are available at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

All current PBRs are contained in Chapter 106 and can be viewed at the following website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/air_pbr_index.html

Previous versions of 30 TAC Chapter 106 PBRs may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

Historical Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

Additional information concerning PBRs is available on the TCEQ website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_pbr.html

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes
OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes
OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes
OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes
OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes
OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes
OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes
OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes
OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes
OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes
OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes
OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes
OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes
OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes
OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes
OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes
OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes
OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semi-chemical Pulp Mill Attributes

OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/De-painting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes